

REVISED  
CANADIAN EDITION

*The Pupils' Own*  
**VOCABULARY  
SPELLER**



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SARTORIUS • PEARDON

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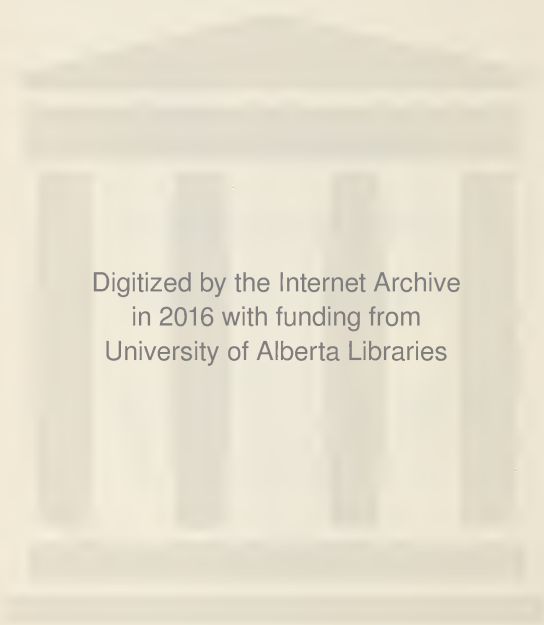
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# THE PUPILS' OWN Vocabulary Speller

By

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CELESTE COMEGYS PEARDON

GRADE

3

REVISED CANADIAN EDITION

*Approved for use in the Province of Ontario; authorized in Alberta,  
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan.*

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TORONTO

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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The word lists in this speller are based on Rinsland's *A Basic Vocabulary of Elementary School Children* (The Macmillan Company). The hard-spot exercises are based on findings incorporated in Gates' *Spelling Difficulties in 3876 Words* (Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University). Besides including all the words of the well-known Jones list, which has often been reprinted in full, the composite list of spelling "demons" is based in part on data found in Grant, Bracher, and Duff's *Correctness and Precision in Writing, Form D* (Houghton Mifflin Company); in part on the Fitzgerald list, included in an article by Fitzgerald and Brittain (*Elementary English Review*, February 1942); and in part on the Prairie City Appraisal, by Swenson and Caldwell (*Elementary School Journal*, October, November, and December 1948). It is used by permission of the several publishers.



## To the Teacher

*The Pupils' Own Vocabulary Spellers* introduce many innovations which will make the teaching of spelling simpler, more satisfying and more fruitful. The *Revised Edition* incorporates refinements of teaching techniques based on recorded experience, with additional study helps and increased emphasis upon words commonly mis-spelled. Vocabulary building is emphasized and extended. The nature and purposes of the new programme provided in these spellers are fully explained in the *Teachers' Manual*, which the teacher is urged to study carefully.

**The Vocabulary.** This series is based upon the most recent, the most extensive, and the most valid count of words used by pupils in their writing in Grades I-VIII. This investigation by Henry D. Rinsland, published in 1944 by The Macmillan Company, made it possible to determine as never before the relative importance of each of the thousands of words used in Grade III. The 381 most important words are introduced in the 34 basal weekly lessons. Each of these words is very thoroughly taught.

A group of 96 words of less importance, called "Your Extra Words," is listed on pages 99 to 102, in the order of their importance. Each is introduced in a sentence to give it meaning. These words are to be learned by the pupils when they have time for them during the year. This plan of having basal words and extra words gives the most important words the most emphasis, makes effective adjustment to individual differences in ability to learn, enables the slower learners to enjoy the satisfaction of mastering the shorter basal weekly lists, and provides the means of teaching pupils to learn to spell words largely by themselves. It is further suggested that the teacher encourage each pupil to keep a list of words learned *entirely* by himself. The extra-word programme bridges the gap between the thoroughly supervised learning of the basal list and the independent learning of one's "very own words". Thus, independent spelling ability—the major objective of instruction—is achieved. (Pages vii-viii of the *Teachers' Manual* give a complete explanation of this phase of the programme.)

**The Method of Study.** These spellers introduce a simpler and more efficient method of studying a word. It is based on investigations conducted by Arthur I. Gates and David H. Russell which showed that the typical many-step technique was unnecessarily elaborate and slow for the good spellers and too complex and confusing for the poor spellers. The method recommended in



these spellers contains no steps, such as "seeing the word in your mind's eye", which a teacher cannot demonstrate or teach. It is simple, yet it contains everything needed. It is fully explained on pages x-xi of the manual.

**The Weekly Programme.** The pupil first reads the spelling words in a simple, interesting story by Celeste Comegys Peardon. He then examines each word in the spelling list and rereads the story. Then he writes the words. The next step is a thorough study of them in the "Know Your Words" programme, which is planned to give the pupil an enriched understanding of each word, as well as to teach him to employ the most useful general and specific clues in mastering its spelling. (See page 15, for example.)

The third step is a test of spelling. A special feature of this series is the suggestion of a context completion test, which removes any uncertainty as to which word the teacher has said and carries forward the word-meaning enrichment programme. (See page 16, for example.) Following the test come the correction of the words, a study of the errors, and a restudy of the words missed. Pages xiv-xv of the manual give suggestions for making this diagnosis and restudy highly valuable.

The last step is the final weekly test. Words missed on this final test should be recorded correctly in the pupil's notebook. At the time of the final test the following week the pupil is again tested on these words, after having reviewed them.

**The Word-Enrichment and Generalization Programmes.** These spellers embody a most carefully worked-out programme for enriching the child's vocabulary and increasing his ability to spell by "thinking" and utilizing every really useful spelling convention, rule, and habit tendency. The word-meaning enrichment programme is based on the *Rinsland Semantic Study*—an extensive count of the frequency, grade by grade, of every meaning of every word used by children in their own compositions. The generalization programme is based on a series of extensive studies by Gates and his students. (See the many suggestions in the *Teachers' Manual*.) The entire programme is designed to make the child an intelligent, versatile, and independent speller as rapidly as possible.

**Aids in Learning Specific Words.** These spellers help the pupil to locate and utilize the most useful specific aids for mastering the spelling of each individual word. Based largely on Gates' monograph, *A List of Spelling Difficulties in 3876 Words*, these exercises go to the heart of the major difficulty in each word with-



out guesswork. This programme is explained on pages ix-x of the manual.

**The Problem of Reviews.** Since only the words children use are taught in this series, there is less need for formal review than in other series. An individualized review plan is provided, whereby each child reviews only the words he himself has missed. (See pages 13 and 61.) The authors advocate a vigorous investigation of the individual child's difficulty, rather than repeated, mechanical reviews. The teacher is urged to read the discussion of review on pages xiv-xvi of the manual.

Page 103 contains a review of important generalizations and details presented during the year. This page may be used after the 34 lessons have been completed. It is useful for third grade (etc.) children who are backward or who had some other speller in Grade II.

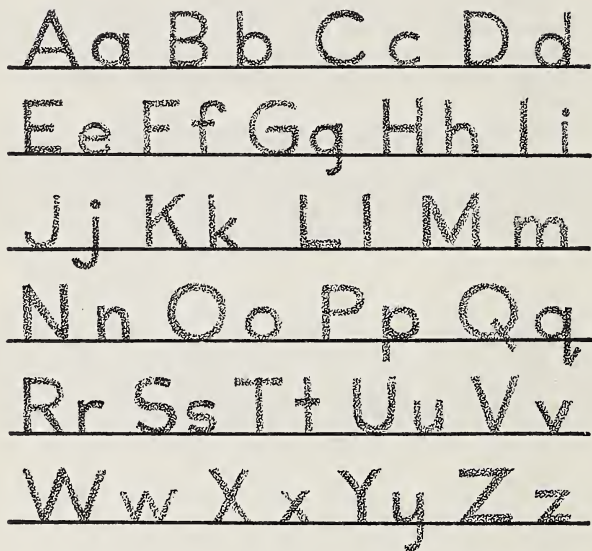
**Pre-tests and Final Tests.** A beginning-of-the-year test may be made up by choosing at random one word from each of the 34 lessons. Words in the extra-word list may also be used. For the half-year or final test another set of words may be chosen, and words in the extra-word list may also be used.

THE AUTHORS.

**Publisher's Note:** In this book for Grade III, "The Letters of the Alphabet," in manuscript handwriting, are included. This feature will aid the teacher in concentrating on hand-writing difficulties which particularly affect spelling work in this grade.

## Handwriting Helps

Here is the alphabet:



These nine words are all in lessons in this book. They are first printed and then written. They use all the small letters.

quite

zoo

vegetables

swimming

excuse

calf

enjoyed

park

hard

quite

zoo

vegetables

swimming

excuse

calf

enjoyed

park

hard

On a sheet of paper, write these nine words. Be careful to dot your i's and j's. Take care to make u and n, and m and w, so different that nobody would take one of them for another.

I go to school every  
day. I like geography  
and reading. Best  
of all I like to go with  
my class to the park.

Now write:

1. Your first name and your last name.
2. Your teacher's name.

3. The name of your city or town, if you live in one, or of the nearest city or town if you live in the country.
4. The name of your school.

Now copy these sentences, using the right word or words. They use all the small letters.

1. I am a (boy, girl).
2. I live in (the country, the city, a small town).
3. I live (more, less) than a quarter of a mile from school.
4. I like to play (jacks, baseball).
5. Except in a zoo I (never, sometimes) see wild animals.

## Last Year's Extra Words

It will help you to know how to spell all these words. Those at the beginning of the list are the most important.

1. **wagon**—The horse pulls the wagon.
2. **tricks**—The dog learned many tricks.
3. **winter**—Last year we had a cold winter.
4. **hen**—This hen lays many eggs.
5. **wish**—I wish you would not do that.
6. **find**—I cannot find my rubbers.
7. **men**—Men and women, boys and girls were in the accident.
8. **fish**—I like to fish with worms.
9. **glad**—We are glad that Christmas is coming.
10. **pair**—I have a new pair of shoes.
11. **fly**—Some birds fly south in the fall.
12. **sing**—We sing hymns in church.
13. **cats**—Most children love cats and dogs.
14. **help**—Won't you help me with my work?
15. **found**—I found a nickel on the sidewalk.
16. **street**—Our houses are in different blocks on the same street.
17. **table**—I like to sit at a table better than to sit at a desk.
18. **left**—If you take one from three, how many are left?
19. **apple**—Mother gave us each a big red apple.
20. **cows**—The cows lay down after they had eaten all the grass they wanted.
21. **fast**—He drove too fast on a narrow road.
22. **year**—There are twelve months in a year.
23. **ice**—Ice is frozen water.

24. **sleep**—Every boy and girl should have nine hours' sleep.
25. **horse**—You don't often see a horse in a big city.
26. **rat**—He caught a big rat in a box trap.
27. **told**—I told you so!
28. **head**—His hat was too small for his head.
29. **eyes**—The bright light hurt their eyes.
30. **dogs**—Dogs like to chew bones.
31. **thank**—I thank you for the present.
32. **fire**—Always be careful near a fire.
33. **six**—Six is one less than seven.
34. **gun**—Never point a gun at anybody.
35. **dolls**—Some children like to play with dolls until they are almost grown up.
36. **five**—Five is one more than four.
37. **yard**—At recess we play in the school yard.
38. **robin**—The fat robin has a red breast.
39. **runs**—The football player runs with the ball.
40. **bears**—Bears sleep in the wintertime.
41. **mail**—Please mail the letter for me.
42. **clothes**—Do not wear your best clothes for rough play.
43. **named**—They named the twins John and James.
44. **seen**—I have never seen a funnier sight.
45. **ground**—It was a long drop from the window to the ground.
46. **door**—Open the door for me, please, into the next room.
47. **kitten**—A kitten is a baby cat.
48. **lived**—Columbus lived a long time ago.
49. **grow**—Potatoes grow well in sandy soil.

50. **lives**—My aunt lives in a small town.  
51. **sat**—He sat in the dentist's chair.  
52. **wanted**—Who wanted to see him?  
53. **hill**—I climbed up a high hill.  
54. **grass**—The grass is green in the summer.  
55. **dinner**—We have our dinner at six o'clock.  
56. **next**—Mary sits next to Jimmy in school.  
57. **looked**—He looked into the looking glass and saw that his face was dirty.  
58. **picture**—There was a picture of Sir John A. Macdonald on the wall.  
59. **tell**—Please tell me what you want.  
60. **funny**—The clown at the circus was very funny.  
61. **may**—May I come in?  
62. **liked**—Last summer I liked to swim in the pond.  
63. **another**—May I have another glass of milk?  
64. **let**—Please let me go skating.  
65. **watch**—Watch my dog while he does this trick.  
66. **cake**—Children like cake with thick frosting.  
67. **show**—The whole family went to the picture show.  
68. **grandmother**—My grandmother says that my mother was like me when she was little.  
69. **keep**—You may keep the change.  
70. **fell**—She fell and broke her ankle.  
71. **hair**—Comb your hair when you get up in the morning.  
72. **better**—It looks better that way.  
73. **lot**—Some children make a lot of noise.  
74. **chair**—The chair was so small that he could not sit in it comfortably.



## How to Use Your Book

### *First Day. See Your Words.*

Read the story. As your teacher says each new word, look at it and say it after her. Find each new word in the story. Write it on your paper.

### *Second Day. Know Your Words.*

Do everything under "Know Your Words". You will have fun using your new words. Before you write each word, look at it carefully in the list of new words. Make each letter just right.

### *Third Day. Write Your Words.*

Take a piece of paper. Write each word as your teacher says it. Be sure to use your best writing and to spell each word just right. Your teacher will help you find the words you missed. Cross out each word you missed and write it the way it is in your book. Save your paper.

### *Fourth Day. Study Your Words.*

Study the words you missed yesterday. This is how to study them:

1. Look at the first word you missed and say it softly. If it has more than one part, say it again, part by part, looking at each part.


2. Look at the letters and say each one. If the word has more than one part, say it part by part.

3. Write the word without looking at your book.

4. Look at your book and see if you spelled the word right. If you did, write it again and then look at your book again. Do this once more.

5. If you did not spell the word right, see what letters you missed. Go through steps 1 and 2 again, looking very carefully at the letters you missed. Then do steps 3 and 4 again, until you have written the word right three times without missing.

6. Do this for each word you missed.

You will see a little sign like this [  ] in front of many words. Be very careful with such words. Many other children have missed them. These are called **demon words**. You will want to spell them right.

### *Fifth Day. Write Your Words Again.*

Take a piece of paper. Write each word carefully as your teacher says it. She will help you find the words you missed. Cross out each word you missed and write it the way it is in your book.

Your teacher will help you make a word book. Each week write the words you missed in your word book. Some time your teacher will test you on these words.



*For the assistance of teacher and pupil printed below is a sample lesson. Please use this plan with succeeding lessons.*

## Morning on the Farm

It was four o'clock on a summer morning and not very light yet. Eben walked across the wet grass, watching the cows come up to the barn for their morning milking.

They waited outside for him to open the doors, and then began hurrying along, each going to her own place as she always did.





Eben stayed at the door watching the big animals pass—brown and white, black and white, and all black. The sky was full of pink and yellow light now as the sun came up. “Going to be a hot day,” he thought. “Might go fishing later.” As the last cow passed in, Eben closed the door and got ready to start milking in the warm, dark barn. And so the day’s work began. But Eben still thought about fishing. He could hardly wait until his work was done.

## See Your Words

1. Read the story. Your teacher will say your new words. Look at each word and say it after her.

2. Write your new words on your paper. Find each new word in the story.

 along  summer  o'clock

 always animals  thought

light each

## Know Your Words

1. Write the letters of the alphabet:

-----  
-----  
-----

Now write each new word after the letter it begins with.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

(l) \_\_\_\_\_

(o) \_\_\_\_\_

(s) \_\_\_\_\_

(t) \_\_\_\_\_

Look at your alphabet and see if you have written your words in alphabetical order, going from left to right.

2. Write the word which has an apostrophe ('). It means of the clock. —————.

3. Two words like **first** and **last** are called **opposites** because they are as different as can be. Write the word that means the opposite of: **winter**, **dark**, **never**.

4. Put in the missing hard parts: **e—**—, **th—**——**t**, **li—**—**t**, **al—**—**g**, **a—**ways, ———**lock**, **s—**——**er**, **an—**m—ls.

### Write Your Words

1. Your teacher will read the sentences. Listen for the words you are to write.

a. We go to school each morning at eight  
—————.

b. The boys were walking ————— the path  
through the woods.

c. Miss Black gave ——— child a part in the  
programme.

d. Where are you going for your vacation next  
—————?

e. We ————— go to the mountains for our  
vacation.

f. Betty has ———— hair and blue eyes.

g. I ———— John had come.

h. What ———— like to eat grass?

2. Cross out the words you missed and write them correctly. Be sure to spell them right. If you have time, write them more than once.

## Study Your Words

1. Study the words that you missed yesterday. You are told how to study them on the page called “How to Use Your Book”, under “Fourth Day”. This comes on page 12.

2. Your teacher may ask you to learn some of your extra words on page 99, or some of your very own words, if you have any.

## Write Your Words Again

1. On a piece of paper write your new words as your teacher says them.

2. If you learned some extra words or some of your very own words, write them too.

3. Write the words you missed today. Spell them right. If you have time, write them more than once.




## Camping in the North Woods

One hot afternoon Bob and I sat together on the bank of the river to clean some fish. We were camping in the North Woods. Fishing had been good that morning. Now we worked until the sun began to go down behind the dark trees on the other side of the river.

Then Bob built the fire. The blue smoke of wood burning told me the fire was nearly ready. So were my fish. I put them on to cook. When they were nice and brown, I called Bob to bring the dishes, and then we sat down to eat our supper.

It was getting cold now, and Bob threw some more wood on the fire. All at once we heard a little noise. Looking down the river, we saw a deer walk out of the woods and go down to the river for a drink. We both sat quite still. The deer was so beautiful under the evening sky that we wanted her to stay and not be afraid. She took her drink and went back to the woods, never once looking up our way. We were glad that she had not seen us.



hot  until river  together  
sun clean smoke  afternoon

## Know Your Words

1. Write the answers to these riddles:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. I am hot.<br>I warm the world.<br>I am like a ball.<br>What am I?       | c. I am made of two<br>words.<br>I come after lunch.<br>I am part of the day.<br>What am I? |
| b. I go with fire.<br>I always go up.<br>I am gray or black.<br>What am I? | d. I go to the sea.<br>I run on and on.<br>I am good to swim in.<br>What am I?              |

2. Write your new words that mean the opposite of: **cold**, **dirty**.

3. Write the word that begins with **to**. Write the word that begins with **un**.

4. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **unti—**, **tog—ther**, **s—n**, **h—t**, **smo—**, **cl—n**, **aft—n—n**, **r—ver**.



## Polly Dresses Up

Polly was visiting her aunt in the city. She was having fun because every day she could dress up in her best clothes, and there was no mamma to tell her not to wear this dress or those shoes or that hat.

Today she was going to the stores to buy some things for her aunt. She wore her best white silk dress, a pair of light blue slippers, and a beautiful white hat with a pink rose in front. She looked very pretty.

As she started out, she looked up at the sky. "It is going to rain," she thought, "but I'm sure it will wait until I get back home."

The sky kept getting more and more dark, but Polly would not turn back. She was dressed in her fine clothes, and to the stores she would go! Then all at once the rain came down. Hard, hard rain, falling on Polly and getting her wet right to the skin. It wet the silk dress and the white hat and the blue slippers.

A very funny-looking Polly started back to her aunt's house in the rain.

or sure mamma getting  
rain aunt having started

## Know Your Words

1. Write the words that mean:

- a. water
- b. began
- c. mother
- d. mother's sister



- 2. Add **ing** to **get**. Be sure to double the **t**.
- 3. Add **ing** to **have**. Drop the silent **e**.
- 4. Write these sentences with the right word:
  - a. Take this book (**are**, **or**) that one.
  - b. I will be (**sure**, **suit**) to get the toy.

5. Write these letters on your paper, leaving a space after each: **a, g, h, m, o, r, s, s**. After each letter write the new word beginning with that letter. Are your words in alphabetical order? Find them in the list beginning on page 108.

6. Write these words, putting in the hard parts that are missing: **ge—ing, a—nt, hav—ng, —r, ma——a, s—r—, sta—ed, r—n**.



## Mrs. Turkey's Vacation—Part 1

Long ago when Mrs. Turkey was a little thing she asked about Thanksgiving. Her friends outside the barn told her what it was.

"I would be afraid if I were you," said the cow. "I'm glad no one wants to cut me up and put me on dishes on the table!"

"Yes, it's too bad," said the little turkey, "but they won't be doing that to me!"





"Why not?" asked the horse. "When you grow up, you will be a nice fat turkey! Someone will want to eat you."

"Because," said the turkey, "just before Thanksgiving I'm going off on a vacation. They will not get me!"

Mrs. Turkey ate all the corn she wanted and grew into a fine fat turkey, good enough for any table.

One morning a light snow fell. As the horse walked by Mrs. Turkey, he said to her: "You haven't much time. It's this week, I hear."

"Good-bye!" answered Mrs. Turkey. "My vacation starts tonight. I don't care about yours!"

 Mrs.	doing	turkey	fell
corn	 outside	 vacation	
ago	bad	dishes	 yours

## Know Your Words

1. Write the new words that are made of the little words, **out** and **side**, **a** and **go**. How many parts have **outside** and **ago**? Draw a line through each word to show the parts.

2. Add **ing** to **do** and make a new word.

3. Write the word that means: a. A plant. b. A bird. c. Outdoors. d. Did fall. e. The opposite of **good**. f. Belonging to you. g. A time when we have no school.

4. **Mrs.** is a short way of writing and saying **Mistress**. Always begin **Mrs.** with a capital **M** and end it with a period. Write **Mrs. Brown**.

5. Write these words, putting in the letters that are missing: **di**—, **va**—on, **f**—l, —tsid—, **b**—d, —go, **M**—, t—k—y, c—n, d—ng, y—rs.



## Mrs. Turkey's Vacation—Part 2

Early the next morning Farmer Brown came out to the barn. "It's time that turkey was killed for our Thanksgiving dinner," he said, "but I can't find her."




No turkey behind the barn. No turkey in front. "Turkey! Turkey!" he called. "Come on. Don't be afraid! I won't hurt you!"

But Mrs. Turkey had learned all about Thanksgiving, and she was gone.

Farmer Brown looked inside the barn and all around the yard and the fields and even in the woods near by, but the turkey had gone. He looked the next day and the next. The day after that he jumped into his car, bought some gas, and went to town to buy a turkey.

The morning after Thanksgiving, bright and early, Mrs. Turkey came back. Farmer Brown saw her. "Playing tricks on us, are you?" he said. "I guess you knew we wanted to eat you, so you went off just in time. You need not be afraid now. We won't hurt you."

Mrs. Turkey didn't say a word.

front   afraid    won't   jumped  
 hurt   gas   gone   near   killed  
 Thanksgiving    can't

## Know Your Words

1. Add ed to kill and jump.
2. Write the words that mean **will not** and **can not**. Be sure to use apostrophes.
3. Answer each question with one new word:  
 What is used in a car? Where is the engine in a car? If you burn your hands, what will they do? How does a robin feel when you get too near? What day was Mrs. Turkey afraid of?
4. Write the sentences, using one of these words in each blank: **go**, **went**, **gone**.
  - a. The dog ——— with the boy yesterday.
  - b. The dog will ——— with the boy next week.
  - c. The dog has ——— with the boy many times.
5. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: ga—, fr—nt, h—rt, w———, n——r, c———t, afr——d, ju—p——, ki———, g—n—, Than——giving.



## A Flag in a New Country

Long, long ago a ship full of people came across the seas to America. The people were sorry to leave their old homes behind, but they had not been happy in their own country and decided not to stay.

They looked to the great new land as a better place to build their homes. There they could bring up their children as they wished.



Many weeks passed at sea, but at last the people saw land.

In a short while the first man set foot on a rock, and he called the others to come with him as he planted the flag of his country on the new land. Then all the people gave thanks that they had come through the long trip so well.

flag

stay

great

called

land

while

sorry



country

## Know Your Words

1. Write your eight new words in alphabetical order. Which comes first, **ca** or **co**? **st** or **so**?
2. Write the word that rhymes with **play**.
3. Write your new words that mean the opposite of: **glad**, **go**, **small**, **city**, **water**.
4. Add **ed** to **call** to make **called**.
5. Write the word that ends with silent **e**.
6. Write the answers to these riddles:
  - a. I am red, white, and blue.
  - b. I mean the same as **large**.
7. Write the two words with double letters.
8. Write these sentences, using new words:
  - a. You s----- with the baby w----- I go.
  - b. On page 26 you see the f----- of a g-----  
c-----.
9. Write these words, putting in the hard parts that are missing: f---g, s----y, sta--, w--ile, l--nd, c---nt--, call--d, gr---t.

## Some Review Words

*Note to the Teacher: In deference to frequent requests, the Canadian edition includes these suggested review lists at intervals of six lessons. Some review words are embodied in short paragraphs suitable for dictation. This is not to suggest that this type of review should supersede the programme outlines in the preface. In this connection the teacher is asked to read the discussion of review in Section 8 of the manual.*

summer	near	hurt	until
afraid	vacation	fell	river
gas	country	called	jumped
together	sorry	bad	great
along	light	hot	animals
ago	rain	stay	outside
flag	smoke	yours	having
while	each		

### For Dictation

1. The turkey thought, "I won't be killed. Mrs. Brown can't have me for Thanksgiving." At two o'clock in the afternoon she was gone.

2. Mamma started doing the dishes. My aunt or I always help. We like to be sure she is getting them clean!

## Know Your Review Words

*Look for some of these words in the dictation exercises.*

1. Write the words and draw lines through them to show both parts: **turkey, country, sorry, along.**

2. Write in alphabetical order: **clean, each, fell, aunt, killed, light, flag.**

3. Write the words that rhyme with: **paid, say, late.**

4. Write the word that means **did fall, did jump, did call, did think.**

5. Draw a line through the silent **e** in these words: **while, gone, killed, outside, sure, smoke.**

6. Write the short word that means **will not, of the clock, cannot.** Do not forget the apostrophe.

7. Draw a circle around the double letters: **summer, sorry, mamma, started, fell, along.**

8. Make two words of each of these: **outside, afternoon, along.**

9. Write the words that rhyme with **seen, stayed, cane, night.**



## A Sick Family





There were eight children in the Barnes family. When one child got sick, a second one caught the same thing. Then a third was sent home from school the next week. And so it ran.

At last the baby took sick, and Mrs. Barnes put him to bed with the others. "Looks as if we are in for the winter," she called to the woman next door.

Mr. Barnes moved across to his brother's house so that he could go to work every day, but Mrs. Barnes stayed close to her home looking after her eight children.

People were very kind to Mrs. Barnes. They cooked all kinds of good things to eat and brought them over. And every day a big basket of food was sent down from the store. Never had the Barnes children had so much food, and never had Mrs. Barnes had so little work cooking it.

One by one the sick children got better. By the time spring came they were fat and in good health, and soon they all were ready to go back to school.

 sent    sick     close    caught  
 week    third    never    door  
 across

## Know Your Words



1. Copy and put in the missing letters.

1. not well
2. seven days
3. did send
4. you can open it
5. to shut
6. not ever
7. after second
8. did catch
9. on the other side of

1	s			k		
2	w			k		
3	s			t		
4	d			r		
5	c				e	
6	n				r	
7	t				d	
8	c					t
9	a					s

2. Write these words, putting in the hard parts that are missing: si—, n—ver, clos—, s—nt, c—t, we—k, th—d, ac—, d—r.



## The Hallowe'en Party

Yesterday was Hallowe'en. Jerry was born eight years ago yesterday. So Jerry was born on Hallowe'en! He heard the sound of many feet running and making a great noise in the yard.



In the door came eight boys and eight girls with presents in their hands, calling, "Happy birthday, Jerry!" They were all dressed up for Hallowe'en. The children gave Jerry his birthday presents, which he opened right away. There were a toy airplane and games and candy and a jack-o'-lantern—a hollow pumpkin with holes for eyes. And a cute little black cat!

"Shall we play a game, Jerry?" asked one.

"Yes!" cried Jerry, and away they all ran. They played until they were tired. Were they glad when Jerry's mother brought out the ice cream and a big white birthday cake with eight red candles? Well, I guess so!



airplane  birthday  heard

feet  making  Hallowe'en

shall game presents eyes

### Know Your Words

1. Write the word that ends with day.
2. Add ing to make. Be sure to drop the e.
3. Write the word that means:  
a. gifts      b. did hear      c. what we play  
d. what we walk with      e. what we see with
4. Write two words meaning days we like.
5. Write the three letters that come after e in the alphabet. Write the new words that begin with these letters.
6. What letter comes after l? Write the word that starts with that letter.
7. What comes after o? Write the word that starts with that letter.
8. Write these words, putting in the missing hard parts: s—ll, mak—ng, ga—, h—rd, —s, b—thday, pr—s—nts, f—t, Hall———n.



## Washing in Other Lands




In lands far across the sea, country women often do their washing out-of-doors. They use the rivers which are near their homes.



Early in the morning the clothes are put into big baskets and carried out to the water. If the river has rocks on its bank, the women like it all the better. The clothes are washed up and down in the water and hit on these rocks, or hit with sticks, until they are clean. Sometimes a kind of hard soap is used, but more often it's only the water and the sticks that do the work of washing the clothes clean.

The clothes are put on the grass to dry in the hot sun. Late in the afternoon they are placed in the baskets and carried back home.

These country women should enjoy wash day because then each tells the others about her work and her children.

 **it's**    **soap**    **kind**     **which**  
**only**     **used**    **hard**    **wash**  
**use**    **tells**    **should**

### Know Your Words

1. Look at the last two letters in **wash** and **only**. These words are hard to spell. Write them.
2. Notice where the apostrophe comes in **it's**. What two words does **it's** stand for?
3. The hard parts of **should** are **ou** and **ld**. Write **should** on your paper.
4. The two middle letters are hard to spell in **hard** and **soap**. Write them in these sentences:
  - a. I use s—p to clean my hands.
  - b. My ball is h—d.
5. The first two letters in **kind** are hard to spell. Write **kind**.
6. Add s to **tell**. What new word do you get?
7. Say **which**. Say **wh** like **hw**. Then write **which**, and be sure to write the first **h**.
8. Write **use** and add **d**. Write I used a pencil. I used to live there.



## Cave People

Long, long ago, men and women and boys and girls lived in caves. These caves were holes in great rocks, and they made good homes.

The cave people dressed in the skins of animals. They went to sleep on beds of dry leaves and grass. They ate what the men caught when they went hunting, or the nuts and fruit they found.

Most of their time was spent fighting the wild animals who came near their homes. At first the cave people had no fire, but when they found out about it, home was a better place than ever. A fire that burned in front of the cave day and night kept the wild animals away.

We know something about these people because of the writing they left. They had no paper but they wrote on the walls. Picture writing, it is called—stories told in pictures with no words. Some of the pictures are painted and look very real. We learn from this writing how the people dressed, what animals they hunted, what kinds of weapons they used.

place

cave

leaves

these

than

ever

nuts



writing

hunting

paper

most

### Know Your Words

1. Add **ed** and **ing** to **hunt** to make **hunted** and **hunting**. Add **s** to **leave** and **nut** to make **leaves** and **nuts**. Add **ing** to **write** to make **writing**. What happens to the silent **e**?

2. Write the word that means:

- a. A hole in the ground.
- b. What squirrels like to eat.
- c. Almost all.
- d. The green part of trees, or goes away.
- e. Using a pencil or pen.
- f. Looking for something.

3. Write the words that rhyme with **face**, **can**, **save**, **please**, **cuts**, **toast**.

4. Write these words, with all the letters:  
**h—nting**, **m—st**, **th—n**, **thes—**, **n—ts**, **l—v—**,  
**pap—**, **pla—**, **—riting**, **—ver**, **—ave**.



## A Christmas Stocking



It was Christmas Eve, and old Mr. Santa Claus was busy putting things into John's stocking. Out of his bag came a book of camping stories, a can of oil for John's truck, a baseball bat and a book about how airplanes fight. There were nuts and candy too.

Mr. Santa kept running his hand over the stocking. "I wonder if it has enough in it?" he asked himself. And then he put in one more piece of candy and one more little toy.

Out in the dark hall stood John's papa and mamma, looking through the door which was open just a crack.

"I want to go in and thank him," whispered John's papa.

"No," said Mamma, holding his arm. Papa was just starting to open the door and go in when they heard a noise. Old Mr. Santa was gone!

 **Mr.**    **fight**     **piece**    **asked**  
**bat**    **papa**    **Christmas Eve**    **stocking**  
**oil**    **running**    **stories**

### Know Your Words

1. Write the new word that means:
  - a. A part.
  - b. What we read.
2. Add **ing** to **run**. Be sure to double the **n**.
3. Add **ed** to **ask** to make **asked**.
4. Write the words rhyming with **cat** and **light**.
5. Write the words that begin with capitals.
6. Write the word that goes best with **gas**, **shoe**, **daddy**, **Santa Claus**.
7. **Mr.** is a short way of writing **Mister**. What does **Mrs.** mean? These words are called **abbreviations**. Always put a period after an abbreviation. Write **Mr.** and **Mrs.**
8. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **b—t**, **o—l**, **p—ce**, **M—**, **ask—**, **fi—**, **ru—ing**, **sto—ing**, **stor—**, **p—p—**, **C—ristm—s Ev—**.





## An Arithmetic Class

The new girl in the class sat at her desk with pencil, paper, and arithmetic book. She was studying the lesson, but it was very hard. She was afraid that she was not going to get the answers right. "I can do reading and spelling as well as the rest of the class," she thought, "but I must do the arithmetic too if I stay in this class."



The teacher asked her to come up to the front of the room and write part of her arithmetic lesson on the blackboard. The new girl did not have to open her book. All at once she could see how to do the lesson. She wrote down a few numbers. It was not so hard as she thought it would be!

"I guess I got the right answer," she said when she had finished. She knew she could do the arithmetic as well as the other children in the class.

open  guess few  studying

pencil class spelling must

rest  arithmetic reading

### Know Your Words

1. Add **ing** to **spell**, **study**, and **read**.
2. Write the word that means: a. Ought to.  
b. Number work. c. The opposite of **many**.  
d. The opposite of **shut**. e. All the children in the room. f. Left over, or stop working.
3. Answer each question with a new word:  
a. What do we do when we try to answer riddles?  
b. What do we write with?  
c. What are you doing to this sentence?
4. Write all the words with double letters.
5. Write your new words in alphabetical order. Find them in the list beginning on page 108.
6. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **arithm—tic**, **r—ding**, **spe—ing**, **penc—**, **stud—ing**, **f—**, **op—**, **g—**, **cla—**, **m—st**, **r—st**.

## Some Review Words

studying	across	reading	few
which	arithmetic	paper	third
most	airplane	shall	oil
should	use	stocking	these
sent	pencil	soap	eyes
fight	stories	door	place
writing	ever	close	rest
presents	papa		

## For Dictation

I have only now heard that Bill is sick. I guess it's hard that he must stay in bed on Hallowe'en. His birthday is this week, too.

See the small animals running in the leaves. They are making a game of hunting for nuts. Mr. Gray tells me they are never caught with too little food.

## Know Your Review Words

*Look for some of these words in the dictation exercises.*

1. Write the words that mean **did hear, did catch, did send**.

2. Write the word that means the opposite of **soft, always, far away**.

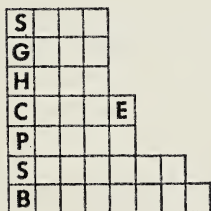
3. Make two words of each of these: **across, birthday**.

4. Drop the silent **e** and add **ing** to: **write, make**. Double the last letter and add **ing** to **run**. Add **ing** to **study, hunt, read, spell**.

5. Write the words that rhyme with **went, same**.

6. Alphabetize these words: **studying, running, spelling, reading, must, nuts**.

7. Write the words for each meaning given:



1. not well
2. kind of play
3. not soft
4. near
5. what we write on
6. what this book is about
7. the day you were born



## Visiting on the Farm

Jim was ten years old when he first went to visit his uncle on the farm. His cousin Bob was ten that summer also. Both boys did a lot to help with the work on the farm.




Jim's uncle had two farm hands, men who did the milking morning and night, kept the barns clean, and helped with the work in the fields.

Jim and Bob worked hard, too. They built a chicken house. Every morning and evening they took chicken feed and water and milk to a hundred white chickens. They carried milk to each new calf and food to each pig pen. And they cut up a lot of wood.

Still, with all this, the boys had their good times. A river ran just below the big hill on the farm, and there the boys went fishing and swimming. They ran races and played games, too.

At the end of the summer Bob's father bought them each a fine present for the work they had done on the farm—a red bicycle for Jim and another one for Bob.

Ever since that summer, Jim has been going back to the farm.

cut   still      uncle      bought  
 also   farm   hands      cousin  
 another   visit   bicycle

## Know Your Words

1. Write the answers to these riddles:
  - a. Boys and girls like to ride me.
  - b. My mother's or father's brother.
  - c. My aunt's or uncle's child.
  - d. We are part of each girl and boy.
2. Write the words that rhyme with:  
           nut            arm            thought            hill
3. Write these sentences, using **also** and **visit**:
  - a. We ——— Grandmother at Christmas.
  - b. We ——— see her at Thanksgiving.
4. Write your words in alphabetical order.
5. Which four of your words have two parts? Which have three? Write them and draw lines through each to show the parts, like this: al|so, vis|it.
6. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: b——cle, c—t, unc——, st——, f——m, b———t, vis—t, a—so, co—s—n, han——, an—ther.

## A Walk in the Woods

No time is better for a walk in the woods than early morning. I looked out of the window at the sun just showing over the top of the hill. Putting on my clothes, I hurried out.

The woods were full of music—merry music—made by the birds. Only in the early morning do they sing such merry songs. I tried to walk with care so that they would not hear me. I did not want them to fly away.



The trees were putting out new leaves, for it was spring. On every side and high above was the beautiful yellow-green light of the sun coming through the leaves.

The road was full of dead brown leaves. They made a warm place for the wild flowers to grow. I brushed some leaves to one side so that the little pink and white flowers could catch a bit of the spring air and bright sun.



air   side    hear   woods   high

walk   window   merry   beautiful

 through   catch

### Know Your Words

1. Write these riddles, putting in new words:

I am not sad.

I am everywhere.

I am \_\_\_\_\_.

I am \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Add s to wood, side, hear, window.

3. Hear means hear now. Add d to hear. Heard means did hear. Catch means catch now. Caught means did catch. Write all these words.

4. Write the opposite of low and ride.

5. Which word has three parts? Write it to show the parts, like this: beau|ti|ful.

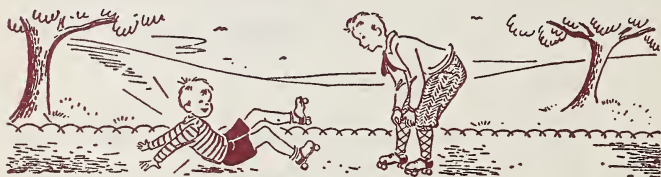
6. Add s, ed, and ing to walk.

7. Write these words, putting in the letters that are missing: a—r, w—k, w—ndo—, w—ds, hi—, sid—, h—r, ca—, b—t—ful, m—y, th—.

## Jerry Tries to Roller Skate

On Saturday morning Jerry got together the last bit of money he needed to buy his skates. He bought them that afternoon and carried them home. But just as he was going to try them out, down came the rain and poor Jerry had to wait until the next day.

Sunday afternoon was quite warm, and Jerry went out to put on his skates. He found that he could stand up on them. "That's not hard to do," he said to his brother, Jim. "I might skate now."




And as one foot went out, the other foot flew up. Down went Jerry! He laughed and got up and tried again. The next time he hit his head and the next time his back. He was about ready for the hospital! Still he laughed.

"Skating hurts!" he told his brother.

hit wait warm money poor

 Sunday  buy  that's

skates skating  hospital

### Know Your Words

1. Write the word that is used for the two words, **that is**. Remember the apostrophe.

2. Write the word that means one day of the week. Be sure to use a capital.

3. Add **s** and **ing** to **skate**. Drop the silent **e** when you add **ing**.

4. Write **hospital**. It has three parts. Show them. Write **arithmetic**. **Arithmetic** has four parts. Show them.

5. Write the new words that mean the opposite of **sell**, **rich**, and **cool**.

6. Write the word that sounds like **by**, but is not spelled the same.

7. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **w—rm**, **h—t**, **mon—**, **b—y**, **S—nday**, **tha—**, **s—ating**, **wa—t**, **skat—s**, **p—r**, **hos—**.



## Bob's Letter to His Family

Dear Mother,

I got to the farm yesterday after a fine trip on the train. Uncle John met me with the wagon and his two big gray horses, Bess and Major. He brought some chickens in the wagon to send to the city, and I helped him to take off the boxes. Going home, we carried bags of feed.

It was fun riding in the old wagon. I like to sit up on the high seat.

We're all fine. Aunt Jane had a big supper all ready when we got home. You should see me drink this country milk and eat this home-made bread!

All the boys wear old clothes. What have you done with my old shirts from last summer? Stick them in a box and send them to me, will you? And, Mother, could you put in my football, too? The boys like to play football after supper.

How is Father? Tell him not to work too hard. Aunt Jane wants both of you to come up here some time this summer.

Your son,  
Bob

sit    stick    bread    drink    supper

 send     football     done

 wear    chickens     we're

## Know Your Words

1. Copy these sentences. Put the right new word in each.

1. I will \_\_\_\_\_ on a chair.
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_ my work.
3. I will \_\_\_\_\_ my coat.
4. I will \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ here at last!
6. I will \_\_\_\_\_ my milk.
7. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ and butter.
8. I can break a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
10. I feed the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I like to play \_\_\_\_\_.

1	s						
2	d						
3	w						
4	s						
5	w						
6	d						
7	b						
8	s						
9	s						
10	c						
11	f						

2. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: s—er, w—r, s—t, d—, s—nd, f—tb—ll, dri—, br—d, chi—ens, sti—, we—re.



## Garden Snakes

Rock Hill is full of rocks, as you might guess from its name. Its sides are used by garden snakes as a winter home.

Eight or nine snakes come the first cold fall day, and maybe ten the next, and twenty more after that. Each snake makes its own home two or three feet under the ground. On warm days the snakes come out of their holes to sleep in the sun on top of the rocks.

Once winter sets in, the snakes are ready to stay in their homes. There they sleep until the bugs begin to fly and the warm weather of spring brings them out to look for food.

Snakes spend their summer days in the woods or near garden pools where they can find the kind of food they like.

Late in the summer the mother snake has her babies. And what a family! She may have from ten to fifty children. She doesn't stay long with them or try to take care of them, because in a very short while the baby snakes are able to catch their own food.

ten

top

fall

eight

spring

full

nine

snake

try

fly



ready



weather

## Know Your Words

1. Write the words for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10. What number is left out?

2. Write the word that sounds like *ate*, but is not spelled the same. These words are called homonyms.

3. Write the words that rhyme with each other.

4. Write the words that end in silent *e*.

5. Write the words that end in *y*.

6. Write the word that ends with *ing*.

7. Write the word that may mean a toy.

8. Write your new words in alphabetical order. Can you make the second letter alphabetical, too? Here is the right order: *e, fa, fl, fu, n, r, sn, sp, te, to, tr, we*. Find them on pages 108 to 112.

9. Write, putting in the missing letters: *fu—, t—n, snak—, t—p, fa—, w—ther, sp—ng, nin—, e—ght, r—dy, tr—, fl—*.

*Note to the Teacher: This is the time for the half-year review test. Choose twenty-five words, and give them to your pupils in completion sentences. The pupils should write down and review words missed in this test, using the same procedure as used after the weekly tests. The material after Lesson 18 may prove useful.*



## A Sleigh Ride

Every winter after the first good fall of snow Mr. Johnson took all the town children for a sleigh ride. He used to say that nowadays children didn't know what fun they missed, never riding behind a pair of fine horses—hard to hold because they raced so fast—and never hearing sleigh bells ring!



The ride always began in the early evening, as soon as the first star was out, and ended by the light of the moon. Mr. Johnson saw that each child was dressed in warm clothing, but he was the only one to wear a funny fur cap.

If you liked to hear a bell ring, see a horse's tail flying in the wind, and throw a few snowballs, you went on Mr. Johnson's sleigh rides. You would be sure to have lots of fun.

tail	star	sleigh	clothing
cap	hold	behind	dressed
bell	moon	evening	snowballs

### Know Your Words

1. Write the answers to these riddles:

- a. I am round like a ball. I am in the sky at night.  
I look bigger than a star.
- b. We are also round. You make us out of snow.
- c. I am round at the bottom. You sometimes ring me.
- d. I can be round at the bottom. You put me on your head.

2. Write your words in alphabetical order. Use the second letter for words starting with c or s and the third letter for words starting with b.

3. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: sl—, c—ing, b—ll, st—r, dr—, ev—ing, be—in—, —ap, hol—, ta—, m—n, sno—b—s.

## Some Review Words

**evening**—This evening we are having a school play.

**sleigh**—Pat got a new sleigh for Christmas.

**animals**—What animals like to eat grass?

**getting**—How are you getting along in arithmetic?

**week**—Daddy is going away some time this week.

**birthday**—How soon does your birthday come?

**writing**—I am writing to a friend of mine.

**spelling**—In spelling we learn to write some of the words we know.

**bicycle**—John rides his bicycle to school.

**window**—Jane stood by the window looking out.

**Mrs.**—Mrs. Brown brought her five children to school.

**front**—We must not run out in front of cars.

**Sunday**—We have no school on Saturday and Sunday.

**supper**—We eat supper when Daddy comes home from work.

o'clock—We go to school each morning at eight o'clock.

sure—I am sure we shall have a good time.

called—Our play is called “The City Cousin”.

across—The chicken ran across the street in front of a car.

feet—How do cats wash their feet?

afternoon—The children play outside every afternoon.

used—We used to go to Grandma's house every day.

cave—The man dug a cave in the side of the hill.

visit—I went to the city to visit my aunt.

walk—I take a walk almost every day.

vacation—When does your vacation begin?

jumped—Bobby jumped up and ran out-of-doors.

skates—I got a pair of skates for my birthday.

bread—Does your kitten like bread and milk?

Christmas Eve—We shall go to bed early on Christmas Eve.

piece—Here is your piece of candy.

*For the Teacher: Here is another week's work given in detail. You will secure more successful results if you follow this plan weekly.*

## How Cal Nearly Lost His Sheep

One winter Cal almost lost his sheep. He had about forty down in the field at the end of the old road. Before the really cold time came, Cal's father began talking about his riding down and getting the sheep up to their own barns.

Now Cal had a round, red face, and when he laughed everybody liked him. But he had a way of putting things off, as he did with getting the sheep.

Cal went to bed early one night, and that same night it began to snow. He didn't know it until morning. Then he jumped out of bed and began to throw on his clothes. He rode his black horse through the snow down to the field. There were no sheep.

Cal thought of the old barn at the other side of the field, with no doors or windows and not much of a floor. Could they have gone there? He rode over and found them—cold, hungry sheep.

Back went Cal to get help to clear the road. Men and horses came, and by night the sheep were home. Cal learned quite a lesson that time!

end    rode    floor    throw    sheep

same    road    round    began    riding



quite



forty

## Know Your Words

1. Two of the new words are homonyms: they sound the same, but are not spelled the same. Write this sentence, putting in the right words:

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the pony down the \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Write **sheep**. It can mean one sheep or more than one sheep.

3. Write the new word that means:

a. started

c. just alike

b. part of a room

d. like a ball

4. Write the opposite of: **catch**, **start**.

5. Add **ing** to **ride**. Drop the silent **e**.

6. Write these words, putting in the missing hard parts: —nd, rod—, th—w, sa—, rid—ng, r—d, beg—n, fl—r, r—nd, s—p, q—te, f—rty.

## Write Your Words

1. Your teacher will read the sentences. Listen for the words you are to write.

1. Don't ———— the ball over the fence!
2. Is that the ——— of the story?
3. What long wool that ———— has!
4. I was walking along the ———— when I saw a little rabbit.
5. The children ———— a long way in the big wagon.
6. They were still ———— at five o'clock.
7. A circle is ————.
8. We walked into the room and saw a baby playing on the ————.
9. Just then the baby ———— to cry.
10. The two boys came into the house at the ———— time.
11. Ron was away ———— a long time.
12. The farm is ———— miles from the town.



2. Cross out the words you missed and write them correctly in your Word Book. Be sure to spell them right.

### **Study Your Words**

1. Study the words that you missed yesterday.
2. Review the words you missed last week. You wrote them in your notebook.
3. Your teacher may ask you to learn some of your extra words or some of your very own words.

### **Write Your Words Again**

1. Take a piece of paper and write your new words as your teacher says them.
2. Write the words you missed last week. If you learned any other words, write them too.
3. Write the words you missed today. Spell them right.





## Old Ned and His Garden

Old Ned lives at the foot of the hill in the small brown house. In his big garden is almost every kind of flower. He keeps bees, too. Those funny white boxes on legs are the homes of Ned's bees. There must be more than a hundred of them. We spend hours looking at the bees working.



I've been down to Ned's place many times and I'll go many times again. He has all kinds of interesting things for a boy to see. The other day he gave me a bird's nest, and he knew just what bird had made that nest. He knew how the nest was made, too.

Old Ned takes us boys fishing every Saturday. One day I caught a big fish and then lost it. Old Ned gave me half of his—think of that!

 I've    bees     I'll     half  
 lost    small    garden    nest    fishing  
 hundred    looking     interesting

## Know Your Words

1. Write the new word that means:

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. I will.        | d. Can't be found.         |
| b. A number.      | e. The same as little.     |
| c. A bird's home. | f. A place to grow things. |

2. Add **ing** to **interest**, **fish**, and **look**.

3. Write the words with apostrophes and after each write the two words it means.

4. Write the word for **100**. Draw a line between the two parts. Always say the second part just right.

5. Say **half**. The **l** is silent. Write **half**. Change **f** to **v** and add **es**. Two **halves** of something make all of it. Now make **calves** from **calf**.

6. Put in the missing letters as you write these words: sma—, be—s, int—sting, I'v—, g—den, l—t, l—king, fi—ing, n—st, h—d—d, ha—f, I'—.



## Old Letters

Once I found some old letters my grandma wrote when she was a little girl seven years old. She was on a trip to the country and was writing home to her mother.

In one letter she wrote: "I went down to the clay bank today with Uncle John. I wanted to get some clay to make doll dishes. I need new dishes because the dog jumped on mine and broke almost all of them. Now I can make as many new ones as I need."

In one of the other letters she wrote: "Uncle John took me out to the fields yesterday to see the men and women plant cotton. I never saw anything like it, Mother. Hundreds of men and women and even some children working until dark! I think it might kill me to work as hard as that."

I laughed when I read this letter, because I knew that Grandma grew up to be a big, strong woman who worked very hard on that very same farm until the day she died. She didn't plant cotton, but she did many other kinds of farm work.

trip need cotton grandma clay

~~the~~ wrote ~~the~~ women ~~the~~ anything

plant dark might almost

### Know Your Words

1. Write **any** before **thing**, **grand** before **ma**.  
**Man** means one person. **Men** means more than one **man**. So **women** means more than one **woman**.

2. Write the word that goes best with each line.

a. feed, seed, \_\_\_\_\_

b. light, fight, \_\_\_\_\_

c. play, stay, \_\_\_\_\_

d. bark, mark, \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the new word that means:

a. Just about.

c. The opposite of **light**.

b. Did write.

d. More than one woman.

e. Something dresses are made of.

4. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: —rot—, d—r—, grand—a, a—most, —n—thing, cl—, tr—p, w—m—n, cott—n, mi—, n—d, pla—t.

## A Happy Monkey

Jo-Jo was a happy monkey. He lived in a little building with seven other monkeys. They had a man to take care of them and they had a nice outdoor pen.

Jo-Jo liked music. When he heard it he wanted to sing. He opened his mouth and made a big noise. That was Jo-Jo's song. All the other monkeys laughed, but he didn't care. The more they laughed, the more noise he made.



Some monkeys are happy playing tricks. Jo-Jo was. Every week those monkeys enjoyed ice cream. While the others were eating it one day, Jo-Jo threw sand into their ice cream. The monkeys began to fight Jo-Jo and throw their ice cream all over him. Jo-Jo didn't care. He only laughed and ran outdoors. It was a hot day, and the ice cream made a nice cold bath. He cleaned off his fur and was as happy as ever.

<b>care</b>	<b>music</b>	<b>seven</b>	<b>building</b>
<b>sand</b>	<b>pen</b>	<b>those</b>	<b>monkey</b>
<b>song</b>	<b>mouth</b>	<b>eating</b>	<b>ice cream</b>

## Know Your Words

1. What is it? Write the answer:

- a. It is cold and good to eat.
- b. It is a number.
- c. It is part of the face.

2. Write the words that end with silent **e**.

3. Write the sentences, putting in the new words that go best:

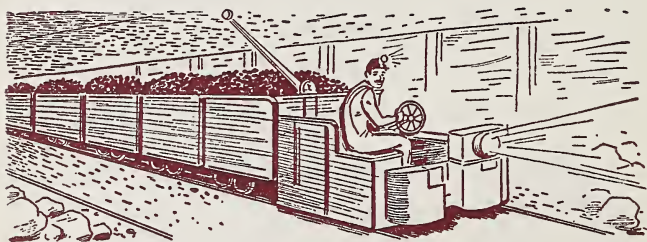
- a. The m----- is in a p--.
- b. The children are e----- i-----.
- c. We are b----- a road in the s-----.
- d. I like the m----- of that s-----.
- e. T----- boys need s----- more boys to play football.

4. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: b--lding, c---, --ting, p-n, i-- cr--m, monk-y, m--th, mu---, san-, sev-n, s-ng, tho--.





## In a Coal Mine

Tonight Benny goes down into the coal mine, and he won't be up again until tomorrow. Benny says good-bye as the men ring the electric bell, and down they go into the great black hole where they work.




Long lines of coal cars must be moved tonight, and that is Benny's work. He is helped by one other man and a boy named George. They get on board the small electric train, and away goes the coal.

After this work is done, the men answer the call to lunch. Benny's face is truly as black as the coal, yet he doesn't care. You can't work in a coal mine and stay clean. Other faces are just as black, and tomorrow they will all be clean.

ring   face    truly    tonight

electric   yet   coal   helped   hole

lines    answer    tomorrow

## Know Your Words

1. Answer these riddles:

- I am black. I burn.
- I am the sound of a bell.
- A snake can hide in me.
- I have two eyes, a nose, and a mouth.

2. Write two of your words in this sentence:

To———— comes before to————.

3. Add *s* to *line*. Add *ed* and *ing* to *help*.

4. Write these sentences, using new words:

- Add  $3 + 4$ . The a———— is seven.
- Bobby likes his e———— train.

5. Write the words that begin and end like this: y—t, t—y.

6. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: ele—tri—, ans—er, —t, tr—ly, c—l, lin—, help—, r—g, hol—, toni—t, tomo—o—, fa—.




## About a Book

Years ago I read a very interesting book—"The Story of the Electric Elephant". It went something like this.

Two boys were on a trip with their family in a far-off country. One day the boys found in the woods a large elephant standing very still. At first they were afraid, but they soon saw that there was something different about this elephant. They both went up close to it. It had real elephant skin, real teeth, ears, and tail, but in the elephant's side was a small open door. With the help of a long board, one of the boys got in and pulled the other in after him.

Inside the elephant the boys saw a beautiful room with pink lights and at one end an electric machine. One of the boys ran to the machine. "I can make it go," he cried. "It will carry us away. This will be our own elephant." As the boys began to talk, the electric elephant started to move. The rest of the book told about their interesting travels. You might like to read it some time.

own	both	large	family	cried
pink	teeth	board	skin	talk
carry		different		

## Know Your Words

1. Write the word that means:

- a. Speak.
- b. The two.
- c. A colour
- d. Not the same.
- f. What we bite with.
- e. A piece of wood.
- g. The opposite of **small**.
- h. Mother, father, and children.
- i. What we are covered with.

2. Write the word that rhymes with **grown**.

3. Write **cry**. Beside it write **cried**. You changed the **y** to **i** and added **ed**. Now write **carry**. Change the **y** to **i** and add **ed**.

4. Write all your words in alphabetical order. Use the second letter in **cried** and **carry**, **talk** and **teeth**, and the third in **both** and **board**.

5. Write these words, filling in the missing letters: s—**in**, diff—**r**—**nt**, la—**g**—, o—**n**, b—**—**—**d**, fam—**—**—**y**, b—**th**, ca—**—**—**y**, p—**—**—**k**, cr—**—**—**d**, t—**—**—**k**, t—**—**—**th**.

## Some Review Words

monkey	family	skin	truly
answer	teeth	different	creed
half	road	sheep	throw
lines	forty	began	bees
wrote	board	riding	I've
building	grandma	coal	anything
pen	I'll	tonight	clay
talk	floor		

## For Dictation

Tomorrow our class is to plant a small garden. Both those who helped last year and others are asked to come. You might find it quite interesting.

Almost a hundred rode the electric train every time it went. At the end of the trip a few women were looking for their lost children. They found them eating ice cream.

## Know Your Review Words

*Look for some of these words in the dictation exercises.*

1. Draw a line through the words having only one part: **rode, helped, answer, quite, music, board.**

2. Draw lines to show the parts of these words: **electric, interesting, hundred, anything.**

3. Write the homonyms that mean **did ride**, and a way to travel.

4. Cross out the silent letters in **care, talk, half, might.**

5. Write the short word that means **grand-mother, I have, I shall.**

6. Drop the **e** from **true** and add **ly** to form another word.

7. Underline the words that have **th**. Circle the words that have **ht**: **throw, tonight, teeth, might, those.**

8. Add **ing** to these words to make other words: **build, interest, eat.**

9. Find four words that have the sound of **th**.

10. Write three words that have **ee** and one that has **ey**.

11. Draw lines through these words to show two parts: **building, forty**; and through these to show three parts: **different, anything.**



## Coming Home


Last Friday my big brother Tom came home, after being away for a long time. As the train pulled out, he picked up his bag and began to walk up the hill.

It was great, he told us, to be outdoors, walking in the sun, after months in dark city buildings. The fields were bright with new green grass. Each red barn stood out. At the top of the hill was the old white church with two large trees in front of it.

As Tom went along the street, the sun began to go down. The blue smoke of a wood fire came out of a chimney here and there, and lights showed in many windows. Weeks and weeks before, Tom had come home for Christmas with gifts for all of us.

Turning off the street, Tom went down our home road. It was almost dark now, but he could see a wild duck on the pond, stopping to look for seeds on its way back from some warm land. And so Tom came to my father's farm to spend a two-day vacation. We all wished that he could stay longer.



bag	barn	 Friday	chimney
city	duck	seeds	bright
wild	gifts	church	outdoors

## Know Your Words

1. Write the letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**. These are called **vowels**. Write the three new words that have **a** in them; the two with **e**; the six with **i**; the one with **o**; the three with **u**.

2. Write the answers from your new words:

- a. What can swim?      b. How does the sun look?
- c. What do cows live in?      d. What do we plant?
- e. What is the opposite of **indoors**? Of **tame**?
- f. What means the same as **presents**?
- g. What begins and ends with **ch**?
- h. What do we carry oranges in?

3. Write **city**. Change **y** to **i**. Add **es**. Now you have more than one city.

4. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **b—g**, **chim—y**, **d—**, **—td—rs**, **b—n**, **ch—rch**, **F—day**, **s—ds**, **bri—t**, **—it—**, **g—ts**, **w—ld**.

## Outdoor Games

Billy and the boys were playing zoo. It was a good game. They played that Billy was the man who took care of the animals, and the other boys were the lions. While the man was asleep, one of the lions went mad and escaped. This woke the man up, and he caught the mad lion. When the boys had had enough of this game, Billy said, "Let's play cowboy."



So all the boys went over to the big field near Billy's house to play cowboy. Gus was an Indian. He had a long rope and showed the others how to tie several knots. When he wanted to test the cowboys, he let each of them tie him up. But the clever Indian always got away.

Billy tied the best knot. When Gus tried to get away he worked so hard that the rope broke. Just then Billy's mother called them to lunch. That ended the cowboy game.

**zoo**

**woke**

**broke**

**cowboy**

**mad**

**rope**

**lunch**



**enough**

**test**

**field**

**Indian**

**several**

### **Know Your Words**

1. Write four words that have the vowel **e**, but do not end with silent **e**.

2. Write the word with a double **o**.

3. Say the word **made**. The vowel **a** in **made** has a long sound. Say the word **mad**. This **a** sound is called short. Write **made** and **mad**.

Write **ate** and **at**. Write **long** or **short** after each word to tell its vowel sound.

Write **broke**. This **o** is long. Write two more new words which have long **o**.

4. Write the word that is two little words. Draw a line between the two parts.

5. Write the word that begins with a capital.

6. Write these words, filling in the missing letters: **br---**, **f--ld**, **Ind--n**, **rop-**, **sever-l**, **t--t**, **en-----**, **l-nch**, **w-k-**, **-a-**, **z--**, **c--b--**.

## A Letter from a Ship

Dear Jean,

I am on a big ship at sea and have been on it for nearly two weeks. I have enjoyed the trip very much. Yesterday we had a dance with candles for lights. We played games. We ate candy tied on the end of a string while our hands were behind us. We tried to pick apples out of the water with our teeth. My, did I get wet!

We danced for a long time, and then the cook came in carrying a great big pumpkin pie. Behind him came more men with more pies. By the end of the dance every piece of pumpkin pie was gone. At home, we do these things only at Hallowe'en.

Through the day I play games, read books, write letters, and talk to everybody. There are eight boys and girls on board, so you can guess what fun we have had. I think we will land tomorrow, and I will mail this letter then.

I'll write again soon.

Love,  
Peggy

**wet**

**pick**

**string**

**pumpkin**

**pie**

**ship**

**dance**

**enjoyed**

**sea**

**cook**

**candles**

**yesterday**

### **Know Your Words**

1. Write the words that rhyme with: **sing, book, sick, trip, set, lie.**

2. Put **en** before **joy**. Add **ed** to **enjoy**.

3. **Yesterday** has three parts. Say each part. Then write the whole word.

4. Write these sentences, filling in the missing letters: Y----- we had fun. The c----- made p----- p---. We used c----- for lights.

5. Write **sea**. Beside it write its homonym—the word that sounds the same but is not spelled the same. Now write **knew, rode, write, and eight** and their homonyms.

6. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: s---, dan---, p---, cand---s, pu---kin, pi---, ---ip, en-o---, -oo-, st---ng, yes---day, w-t.

## Grandfather and the Bears

Once my grandfather shot a mother bear. He saw her go and stand at the foot of a tall tree and look up. He couldn't see that she had two babies up there—he was too far away.

But the wind had told the mother bear that a man was near, and she had hurried to the tree to tell the babies to forget about the meal they were looking for, and to slide right down to the ground.



The mother bear fell and died where she lay. Grandfather was sorry when he saw the babies, but he took them home in his wagon and kept them as pets for a long time, but at last he had to let them go back to the woods.

died

wind

stand

forget

tall

shot

slide



couldn't

foot

meal

babies

grandfather

## Know Your Words

1. Write the new words that end like these and rhyme with them: **land, fall, cried, not.**

2. Write the words that are made of two words.

3. Write the word with a double o.

4. Write the word that means **could not.**

5. Write the word for more than one baby.

6. Write the word that means:

a. Dinner, supper, lunch, or breakfast.

b. Something that sends the leaves flying.

7. Write your words in alphabetical order, using the second letter for the words beginning with s. Why do you have to use the third letter for the words beginning with fo?

8. Write these words, filling in the missing letters: t—ll, sh—t, win—, d—d, sli—, s—and, m—l, bab—s, forg—t, f—t, g—andf—her, cou——t.





## No Noise, Please!

One morning I went into the town library. Everything was still as I walked down the middle aisle to pick out a new book. When I found one, the woman at the desk wrote my name on the card inside and handed me the book. I sat down in a quiet corner to read. I always like to read in a quiet place like the reading room.

Just then there was a big noise outside. A man threw open the door and raced into the library—into that still place—crying, “My truck! My bananas! Help!”

We ran to the door. Right in front of the library was a big red truck that had turned over on its side. Bananas lay all over the grass in yellow mountains.

I saw my dad come over from the bank, and nearly everybody else was there in a short time. How glad I was that the man wasn't hurt a bit! They turned the truck right side up and went away. Then I could read. My book was more interesting than the truck.

<b>dad</b>	<b>aisle</b>	<b>woman</b>	<b>bananas</b>
<b>bit</b>	<b>card</b>	<b>threw</b>	<b>library</b>
<b>bank</b>	<b>truck</b>	<b>inside</b>	<b>everything</b>

### Know Your Words

1. Write new words that go with **father**, **car**, **books**, **women**, **anything**, **oranges**.

2. Write **through** and **I'll** and their homonyms. Write words in the lists on pages 19, 27, 31, 33, 35, and 39 that have homonyms.

3. Write the words that rhyme with: **hard**, **thank**, **hit**, **mile**, **sad**.

4. Write two new words, using these four:  
**every**      **in**      **thing**      **side**

5. **Library** has three parts. Say each part. Then write the whole word.

6. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **ever—thing**, **c—rd**, **insid—**, **ba—**, **wom—n**, **ba—nas**, **thr—**, **bi—**, **lib—y**, **tru—**, **—i—le**, **d—d**.



## Around the World in Your Geography

A child who has never studied geography does not know how many interesting things are waiting for him to enjoy. He has only to open the book and read the words to learn about every part of the great world in which he lives.

He can cross a river, or a deep lake, or any of the seven seas. He can travel to the far North to look at icebergs and houses built of snow. He can go to the warm countries where fruit and vegetables grow big under a blue sky and a hot sun. He can walk through a dark forest or climb a high mountain. He can see how people live in other parts of the world.

All of these things and many, many, more he can do from a chair—without having moved!

Would you like to know about different plants and animals, about rain and wind, about trains and ships? Would you like to know the names of the world's great cities and rivers and where they are? Turn to a good geography and find out. It's fun. Your teacher and your book teach you while you learn.

learn

lake

cross

words

far

part

child

forest

teach

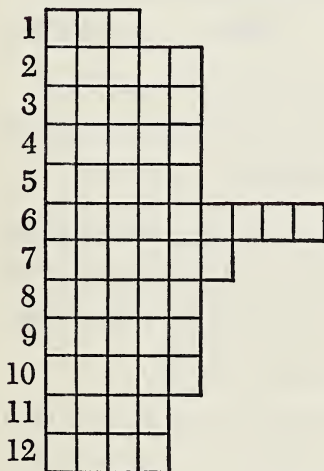
fruit

moved

geography

## Know Your Words

1. Draw the puzzle. Put in the right words:



1. A long way.

2. To help to learn.

3. Something we eat.

4. A boy or girl.

5. What we say.

6. A kind of book.

7. The woods.

8. Go across.

9. Did move.

10. To teach yourself.

11. A place to swim.

12. A piece.

2. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: cro—, f—r, t—ch, par—, mov—, fr—t, la—, —ild, w—r—s, f—t, l—rn, g—ogra—y.

## Some Review Words

pumpkin	forget	dance	meal
bright	pie	ship	seeds
enough	woman	string	city
babies	inside	threw	field
everything	died	slide	couldn't
candles	words	broke	cross
zoo	tall	gifts	forest
teach	foot		

## For Dictation

On Friday in geography we are to learn about bananas. Yesterday I went to the library to find some books about them. I enjoyed my visit. In one aisle I found several books about fruit.

How Tim loved it when his grandfather moved to the farm! There he could be a real cowboy with his rope and "wild" horse. One day they could have a lunch outdoors by the lake. After dark they could sit on the seat near the chimney and hear stories of the Indian days.

## Know Your Review Words

*Look for some of these words in the dictation exercises.*

1. Write the words that rhyme with **woke**, **hope**, **ride**, **sing**, **feel**.
2. Write the word that means the opposite of **man**, **nothing**, **dark**, **remember**.
3. Make smaller words from **outdoors**, **grandfather**, **cowboy**.
4. Write the word meaning: the day before today, the last school day in the week.
5. Write the word that means more than one of these: **gift**, **baby**, **candle**, **seed**.
6. Mark the sound of long e in: **babies**, **meal**, **field**, **seeds**, **teach**.
7. Write four words that have the sound of **er**.
8. Write a word having **ai** and a word having **ia**.
9. Mark the parts by drawing lines in **library**, **bananas**, **geography**, **enough**.
10. Write three words having **ch** and one having **st**.

## The Fairy's Gift

The two baby sons of the king were asleep, and a good fairy kept watch over them. She was working hard, making baby dresses. The basket at her side was full of fine cloth, laces, and ribbons, and beautiful gold fairy needles, with which she worked.



She laughed as she sat there, thinking of all the great gifts that she might give her friends, the babies. Would they, in their turn, be as good kings as their father when they received her gifts?

She finished the dresses and put them on the little baby kings. Then making three wishes over each of them, she flew back to her own land. She hoped her wishes would come true.



**king      fairy      needles      working**

**kept      turn      asleep      dresses**

**sons      basket      laughed**



**received**



**friends**

### **Know Your Words**

1. Add **s**, **ed**, and **ing** to **work**, **laugh**, **turn**.
2. Add **s** to **son**, **basket**, **king**, and **needle**.
3. Take **es** from **dresses** and **d** from **received**.
4. Change **y** to **i** in **baby** and add **es**. Do this with **family** and **fairy**.
5. **Received** has two parts. Write them. After **c**, the letters **ei** sound like long **e**.
6. Say **asleep**. The **ee** has the long sound. The **e** in **kept** has the short sound. Write **kept** and **keep**, and after each write **long** or **short**.
7. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **s—ns**, **ba——t**, **w—rking**, **asl——p**, **f——r—**, **—ept**, **l———ed**, **rec——ved**, **kin—**, **n———s**, **t——n**, **dr——es**, **fr——n—s**.



## Marbles

Jim and Bob often played marbles after school. First they went home together and did their lessons for the next day. Jim helped Bob with his arithmetic, and then Bob read Jim's sentences to see that they were all right. When this work was done, they went to the park.

Jim and Bob owned a knife together. Each day the boy who won four games out of seven could carry the knife until the next time they played marbles.




One day after they had played, Jim pulled out the knife and said, "Well, now it isn't mine any more."

"This was a good day for me!" laughed Bob.

Just as the boys were leaving, they heard a bark. Looking down, they saw a puppy coming after them. He was caked with mud. They did everything they could to send him home, but the dog stayed with them.

"Shall we keep him?" asked Jim. "We might call him Marbles."

"And he'll be ours!" said Bob.

won   bark    often    lessons  
 mud   park   knife   marbles   mine  
 isn't   ours   puppy   sentences

## Know Your Words

1. Write the words that mean:
  - a. Hard little balls.
  - b. Many times.
  - c. Wet ground.
  - d. What we say.
  - e. A little dog.
  - f. What dogs do.
  - g. Something that cuts.
  - h. What you study in school.
  - i. A good place to run and play.
2. Write the homonyms for **one**, **hours**.
3. Write the word with an apostrophe and the two words it means. It is a **contraction**.
4. Say **knife** and **mine**. Do you hear the **e** in these words? What is the sound of the vowel **i**? Write the words. After each put **long** or **short**.
5. Write these words, filling in the missing letters: **o—en**, **—ni—**, **marb—s**, **b—rk**, **p—r—**, **—on**, **m—d**, **sent—nces**, **pu—y**, **is—t**, **min—**, **les—ns**, **—rs**.

## Saturday Swimming







The boys got up early Saturday morning to go swimming. They always went down the road a short way to Mr. Franklin's pond. The water was clean and cold there, and Mr. Franklin didn't care if the boys used his board or his boats. It was lots of fun jumping off the end of the board into the very deep water.



Bob did it six times till he hurt his nose. He didn't cry a bit and did it right over again.

His brother Ralph knew it was time for Bob to stop. Ralph tried to stop him, but Bob kept right on jumping till he heard the breakfast bell ring. Then he raced up the road and was already at home before Ralph got there.

The two boys ate a good breakfast. Later in the morning they would go swimming again.

till stop nose  Saturday cry way  
 tried  didn't  knew  already  
 early breakfast  swimming

## Know Your Words

1. Write the words that mean: did know, did try, did not.

2. Write the word that has the little word **day** in it. How do you begin it?

3. Write **already**. Be sure to use only one **l**.

4. Write the word made of two little words.

5. Write the two words with double letters.

6. Write words that rhyme with **top** and **my**.

7. Write the word that is the opposite of **late**.

8. Write these sentences, using the right word:

a. Everybody has a (**knows**, **nose**).

b. The girl (**new**, **knew**) her spelling.

What other pairs of homonyms do you know?

9. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: **e—rly**, **c—**, **br—kf—st**, **t—ll**, **swi—ing**, **tr—d**, **n—se**, **st—p**, **—new**, **a—ready**, **di—t**, **Sat—day**, **wa—**.


## Deer

It was a gray morning late in the fall. A mother deer, almost as big as a calf, and her little son picked their way out of the deep woods to eat some sweet grass that grew along an old road through the fields. The old deer moved with great care. The only noise was made by the little one as he walked on some dry leaves.

When they came out into the open, the mother showed the little deer where to go for the best grass.

Now the deer were "fair game" for a man sitting on a seat made by an old tree about fifty yards away. His gun lay at his side. He sat very still watching these wild things of the forest—beautiful to look at, in fine health, happy, and not afraid. He lifted his gun to shoot. He did not pull the trigger. He set the gun down again.

"I cannot do it," he thought. "I just cannot do it!" Then he made a little noise that scared the deer out of the open fields and back into the deep woods, far away from guns. They did not come out again until the man went away.

dry	fair	sweet	 cannot
late	seat	deer	sitting pull
gray	calf	health	showed

### Know Your Words

1. Write the opposite of: wet, early, can.
2. Write these sentences with the right words:
  - a. The (deer, dear) live in the forest.
  - b. Our side (one, won) the game.
  - c. We (eight, ate) oranges and bananas.
  - d. I have a (new, knew) dress.
  - e. I (rode, road) the gray pony.
  - f. Fish live in the (sea, see).
3. Cannot is sometimes written as two words. Either way is right.
4. Write the five words with double letters.
5. Add ed and ing to show and pull.
6. Write the word that rhymes with half.
7. Write these words, putting in the missing letters: p—ll, si—ing, dr—, f—r, d—r, gr—, l—t—, h—lth, sho—, ca—ot, s—t, sw—t, ca—.



# 

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
					9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
						10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
							11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
																12

## 

Make a progress chart like the one above in your "Word Book." You will have to make it for 34 weeks. Your teacher will help you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
				9	9	9
					10	10
						11

### 

The bottom chart shows how to mark your chart at the top of the page. If you spelled 7 words right the first week, draw a circle around 7. If you spelled 6 words right the second week, draw a circle around 6 and draw a line between 7 and 6.

Each week draw a circle around the number of new words you spelled right on your Friday test and draw a line from last week's number. Try to reach the top and stay there.

## Final Review List

1. **swimming**—Swimming is taught on Saturday mornings
2. **already**—Already the sun had set.
3. **sweet**—The bird song was sweet in the twilight.
4. **friends**—He asked my friends and me to come.
5. **received**—The money was received in the mail.
6. **often**—Accidents are often due to carelessness.
7. **lessons**—Classes should have lessons in traffic rules.
8. **truck**—Apples are brought in by truck.
9. **far**—The travellers came from a far country.
10. **sea**—Nova Scotia is by the sea.
11. **church**—Service is held in the church at 11.
12. **mad**—A mad lion escaped from the zoo.
13. **we're**—Do you know what cottage we're looking for?
14. **weather**—We are in for some rainy weather.
15. **through**—The circus dog jumped through the hoop.
16. **money**—The teacher counted the Junior Red Cross money.
17. **cousin**—Jack visited his cousin for the weekend.
18. **until**—Walk east until you come to the stop-light.
19. **together**—Put all those books together in one place.
20. **summer**—We have a summer place in Muskoka.
21. **sorry**—We are very sorry to hear of his illness.
22. **having**—This week we are having our tests.

## Final Review List

- 23. **yours**—This pen is mine, not yours.
- 24. **afraid**—No one who swims is afraid of the water.
- 25. **hole**—Mother mended the hole in the stocking.
- 26. **hundred**—There are over a hundred pages in this book.
- 27. **forty**—The story is about Ali Baba and forty thieves.
- 28. **cotton**—Joan was wearing a cotton dress.
- 29. **different**—The two answers were quite different.
- 30. **those**—The postman just left those two cards.
- 31. **knew**—Tommy knew it was time to get up.
- 32. **cannot**—Always telephone if you cannot get home early.
- 33. **hear**—The principal asked if we could hear.
- 34. **ready**—The boys were ready with their play.

## Your Extra Words

The words nearest the beginning of the list are the most important. Learn one, two, or three extra words each week if you can.

1. **legs**—Your legs are longer than mine.
2. **sky**—See the stars in the sky.
3. **baseball**—I like to play baseball.
4. **roses**—Sally picked some roses for me.
5. **operetta**—Have you sung in an operetta?
6. **radio**—We listen to the radio every night.
7. **iron**—My toy bank is made of iron.
8. **pool**—Do you ever swim in a pool?
9. **reader**—That story is in our new reader.
10. **seals**—We saw the seals swimming around.
11. **world**—Home is the best place in the world.
12. **arm**—I fell and broke my arm.
13. **lamp**—Mother lit the floor lamp.
14. **moth**—A moth was flying around the light.
15. **else**—Does anyone else want to read aloud?
16. **fairies**—Do fairies dance at night?
17. **iceberg**—The ship hit an iceberg and sank.
18. **weapons**—Their weapons were guns.
19. **art**—We draw flowers in art class.
20. **chart**—We kept a chart of what we ate.
21. **such**—We had such a lot of fun!
22. **decided**—We decided to play marbles.
23. **shell**—I found this shell by the ocean.
24. **rubber**—Are all tires made of rubber?
25. **machine**—Our school has a moving picture machine.
26. **mice**—Does your cat catch many mice?

## Your Extra Words

27. **month**—Jack stayed on the farm a month.
28. **popcorn**—We ate popcorn at the circus.
29. **shirt**—Put on a clean shirt, Bobby.
30. **automobile**—They went in an automobile.
31. **burned**—Their house burned down today.
32. **desk**—Tom went up to the teacher's desk.
33. **grandpa**—My grandpa gave me a knife.
34. **someone**—Someone going by waved to me.
35. **spend**—Where will they spend their vacation?
36. **taught**—Have you taught the kittens to eat?
37. **blackboard**—We wrote on the blackboard.
38. **camp**—Jane goes to a camp each summer.
39. **coloured**—They wrote with coloured pencils.
40. **ears**—"Wash your ears!" said Mother.
41. **hay**—What animals like to eat hay?
42. **jack-o'-lantern**—Daddy made me a funny  
jack-o'-lantern without many teeth.
43. **kite**—My kite got caught in a tree.
44. **programme**—Are you in the Easter pro-  
gramme?
45. **recess**—We go out for recess each day.
46. **stopped**—It stopped raining at five.
47. **alone**—Jane had to eat all alone.
48. **flat**—Flat land is good for gardens.
49. **forgot**—Peter forgot to bring his lunch.
50. **fur**—Fur keeps animals warm in winter.
51. **slippers**—I wear slippers around the house.
52. **twenty**—The hens laid twenty eggs today.
53. **bite**—We had a bite to eat before leaving.
54. **farmer**—The farmer planted his seed.
55. **snowing**—Aren't you glad it's snowing?
56. **telephone**—We called on the telephone.

## Your Extra Words

- 57. **hind**—Towser stood up on his hind legs.
- 58. **sang**—We sang the song that we made up.
- 59. **buggy**—Grandpa drove a horse and buggy.
- 60. **gloves**—Will you wear your new gloves?
- 61. **storm**—A storm came up and we got wet.
- 62. **excuse**—"Excuse me," she said as she got up.
- 63. **notebooks**—We wrote in notebooks the things  
we read about cotton.
- 64. **pin**—Don't stick that pin in me!
- 65. **queen**—The king and queen went riding.
- 66. **shoot**—They had to shoot bears for food.
- 67. **cute**—Almost every puppy is cute.
- 68. **ink**—Tom has learned to write with ink.
- 69. **kitchen**—Mother is in the kitchen cooking.
- 70. **add**—In what grade did you learn to add?
- 71. **dish**—Pass your dish for some more corn.
- 72. **hall**—The front door opens into the hall.
- 73. **hide**—Did Mary hide in the back yard?
- 74. **log**—This log house has only one room.
- 75. **nurse**—A nurse takes care of the baby.
- 76. **roll**—Baby loves to roll her rubber ball.
- 77. **bet**—I bet you've never seen a fairy.
- 78. **bigger**—Your home town is bigger than mine.
- 79. **chalk**—We use coloured chalk on the board.
- 80. **peanuts**—Do you like to eat peanuts?
- 81. **awful**—The giant was awful to look at.
- 82. **born**—When was Prince Charles born?
- 83. **bunch**—I took Mother a bunch of flowers.

## Your Extra Words

- 84. **piano**—Can you play the piano?
- 85. **porch**—In summer we sit on the porch.
- 86. **auto**—Did she ride home in an auto?
- 87. **clown**—We laughed and laughed at the clown.
- 88. **horn**—I blew my horn on Hallowe'en.
- 89. **later**—Will John be back again later?
- 90. **picnic**—We had cake at our picnic.
- 91. **rang**—The telephone rang five times.
- 92. **tie**—Tie him so that he can't get away.
- 93. **track**—My toy train has ten feet of track.
- 94. **addition**—Are you studying addition?
- 95. **aunt's**—My aunt's house is on this street.
- 96. **without**—Could we live without salt?



## **Some Words You Have Had This Year**

1. Write these in alphabetical order: **hear, stop, clay, flag, cut, coal, sick, nose.**

2. Add **ing** to these words: **fish, ride, run.** Be sure to drop the silent **e** and double the **n**.

3. Write the words that mean more than one of each of these: **gift, baby, woman, sheep, bee, and dress.**

4. Write the word that means: **did know, did hear, did catch, did try, did move, did ask.**

5. Write the contraction for: **is not, it is, we are, I will, did not, of the clock, could not, that is, I have.**

6. Write only the words that begin with capitals: **arithmetic, Sunday, Christmas Eve, Indian, jack-o'-lantern, Hallowe'en.**

7. Write the abbreviation for **Mister**. How should it begin and end?

8. Write these words and draw lines through them to show their parts: **outside, vacation, cowboy, also, beautiful.**

9. Write only the words that have long vowel sounds: **mine, bat, keep, ate, woke, kept, made, hit.** Check the words ending in silent **e**.

10. Write the homonym for: **one, rode, ate, see, through.** Put each word in a sentence.

## Some Words You Have Had This Year

11. Write **break**, **must** and **breakfast**. Notice that **break** rhymes with **take**, but that the first part of **breakfast** rhymes with **neck**. Notice that **fast** when written alone rhymes with **last**, but that when written as a part of **breakfast**, it rhymes with **must**. Little words are often pronounced in different ways when they are made parts of bigger words.

12. Write **hunting**. Drop the **ing** to make **hunt**. Add **er** to **hunt** to make **hunter**. Add **s** to **hunter** to make **hunters**. Add **ed** to **hunt** to make **hunted**.

13. Write **won't**. Do not forget the apostrophe. On page 25, you read that **won't** means the same as **will not**. Usually when two little words are joined in this way, one of them loses one or more letters, but the other letters stay the same. This is not true of **won't**. See if you can tell the reason.

14. Do not use the word **set** when you should use **sit**. When you **sit**, you sit (yourself) down, but you **set** the table.

15. **Sun** and **son** are, you know, homonyms. Write these sentences, using the correct word in each:

## Some Words You Have Had This Year

- a. The (**sun, son**) rises in the east.
- b. The mother took her little (**sun, son**) to school.

16. Write **calf**. Change the **f** to **v** and add **es** to make **calves**. Write **half**. Change the **f** to **v** and add **es** to make **halves**. Short words ending in **f** are often changed like this when they mean more than one of something.

17. Write **stop**. Double the **p** and add **ing** to make **stopping**. Double the **p** and add **ed** to make **stopped**.

18. Write **place**. Add **s** to make **places**. Write **lake**. Add **s** to make **lakes**. Write **game**. Add **s** to make **games**. Write **star**. Add **s** to make **stars**. Write **garden**. Add **s** to make **gardens**. Write **light**. Add **s** to make **lights**. What have you done each time?

19. Write **hands**. Drop the **s** to make **hand**.

20. In the first column on page 106 are words in your spelling lessons. In the second column are letters to add to them. In the third column are words that you make in this way. Write the words in the third column.

wear	ing	wearing
wash	ed	washed
wait	ed	waited
wait	ing	waiting
visit	ed	visited
visit	ing	visiting
pull	ed	pulled
pull	ing	pulling
hold	ing	holding
talk	s	talks
talk	ed	talked
talk	ing	talking
throw	ing	throwing
turn	s	turns
turn	ed	turned
turn	ing	turning
cook	ed	cooked
cook	ing	cooking
learn	ed	learned
learn	ing	learning

21. In the first column are words in your spelling lessons. In the second column are letters to drop from them. In the third column are letters to add to what is left. In the fourth column are new words that you make in this way. Write the words in the fourth column.

started	ed	ing	starting
tells	s	ing	telling
helped	ed	ing	helping

## Spelling Words in this Book

Each word with a star (\*) is an extra word. The number after each word, except words with stars, tells the page where you can find it.

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>broke</i> .....77
across .....31	babies .....81	*buggy
*add	bad .....23	building .....67
*addition	bag .....75	*bunch
afraid .....25	bananas .....83	*burned
afternoon .....19	bank .....83	buy .....49
ago .....23	bark .....91	
air .....47	barn .....75	<i>c</i>
airplane .....33	*baseball	calf .....95
aisle .....83	basket .....89	called .....27
almost .....65	bat .....39	*camp
*alone	beautiful .....47	candles .....79
along .....15	bees .....63	cannot .....95
already .....93	began .....59	can't .....25
also .....45	behind .....55	cap .....55
always .....15	bell .....55	card .....83
animals .....15	*bet	care .....67
another .....45	bicycle .....45	carry .....71
answer .....69	*bigger	catch .....47
anything .....65	birthday .....33	caught .....31
arithmetic .....41	bit .....83	cave .....37
*arm	*bite	*chalk
*art	*blackboard	*chart
asked .....39	board .....71	chickens .....51
asleep .....89	*born	child .....85
aunt .....21	both .....71	chimney .....75
*aunt's	bought .....45	Christmas Eve .....39
*auto	bread .....51	church .....75
*automobile	breakfast .....93	city .....75
*awful	bright .....75	class .....41

clay .....	65	dry .....	95	floor .....	59
clean .....	19	duck .....	75	fly .....	53
close .....	31			foot .....	81
clothing .....	55	<i>e</i>		football .....	51
*clown .....		each .....	15	forest .....	85
coal .....	69	early .....	93	forget .....	81
*coloured .....		*ears .....		*forgot .....	
cook .....	79	eating .....	67	forty .....	59
corn .....	23	eight .....	53	Friday .....	75
cotton .....	65	electric .....	69	friends .....	89
couldn't .....	81	*else .....		front .....	25
country .....	27	end .....	59	fruit .....	85
cousin .....	45	enjoyed .....	79	full .....	53
cowboy .....	77	enough .....	77	*fur .....	
cried .....	71	evening .....	55		<i>g</i>
cross .....	85	ever .....	37	game .....	33
cry .....	93	everything .....	83	garden .....	63
cut .....	45	*excuse .....		gas .....	25
*cute .....		eyes .....	33	geography .....	85
	<i>d</i>		<i>f</i>	getting .....	21
dad .....	83	face .....	69	gifts .....	75
dance .....	79	fair .....	95	*gloves .....	
dark .....	65	*fairies .....		gone .....	25
*decided .....		fairly .....	89	grandfather .....	81
deer .....	95	fall .....	53	grandma .....	65
*desk .....		family .....	71	*grandpa .....	
didn't .....	93	far .....	85	gray .....	95
died .....	81	farm .....	45	great .....	27
different .....	71	*farmer .....		guess .....	41
*dish .....		feet .....	33		<i>h</i>
dishes .....	23	fell .....	23	half .....	63
doing .....	23	few .....	41	*hall .....	
done .....	51	field .....	77	Hallowe'en .....	33
door .....	31	fight .....	39	hands .....	45
dressed .....	55	fishing .....	63	hard .....	35
dresses .....	89	flag .....	27	having .....	21
drink .....	51	*flat .....			



*hay	kind	35	money	49
health	king	89	monkey	67
hear	*kitchen		*month	
heard	*kite		moon	55
helped	knew	93	most	37
*hide	knife	91	*moth	
high			mouth	67
*hind	<i>l</i>		moved	85
hit	lake	85	Mr.	39
hold	*lamp		Mrs.	23
hole	land	27	mud	91
*horn	large	71	music	67
hospital	late	95	must	41
hot	*later			
hundred	laughed	89	<i>n</i>	
hunting	learn	85	near	25
hurt	leaves	37	need	65
<i>i</i>	*legs		needles	89
*iceberg	lessons	91	nest	63
ice cream	library	83	never	31
I'll	light	15	nine	53
Indian	lines	69	nose	93
*ink	*log		*notebooks	
inside	looking	63	*nurse	
interesting	lost	63	nuts	37
*iron	lunch	77		
isn't	<i>m</i>		<i>o</i>	
it's	*machine		o'clock	15
I've	mad	77	often	91
<i>j</i>	making	33	oil	39
*jack-o'-lantern	mamma	21	only	35
jumped	marbles	91	open	41
<i>k</i>	meal	81	*operetta	
kept	merry	47	or	21
killed	*mice		ours	91
	might	65	outdoors	75
	mine	91	outside	23
			own	71

<b>p</b>		received .....89	sick .....31
papa .....39	*recess	side .....47	
paper .....37	rest .....41	sit .....51	
park .....91	riding .....59	sitting .....95	
part .....85	ring .....69	skates .....49	
*peanuts	river .....19	skating .....49	
pen .....67	road .....59	skin .....71	
pencil .....41	rode .....59	*sky	
*piano	*roll	sleigh .....55	
pick .....79	rope .....77	slide .....81	
*picnic	*roses	*slippers	
pie .....79	round .....59	small .....63	
piece .....39	*rubber	smoke .....19	
*pin	running .....39	snake .....53	
pink .....71		snowballs .....55	
place .....37	<b>s</b>	*snowing	
plant .....65	same .....59	soap .....35	
*pool	sand .....67	*someone	
poor .....49	*sang	song .....67	
*popcorn	Saturday .....93	sons .....89	
*porch	sea .....79	sorry .....27	
presents .....33	*seals	spelling .....41	
*programme	seat .....95	*spend	
pull .....95	seeds .....75	spring .....53	
pumpkin .....79	send .....51	stand .....81	
puppy .....91	sent .....31	star .....55	
	sentences .....91	started .....21	
<b>q</b>	seven .....67	stay .....27	
*queen	several .....77	stick .....51	
quite .....59	shall .....33	still .....45	
	sheep .....59	stocking .....39	
<b>r</b>	*shell	stop .....93	
*radio	ship .....79	*stopped	
rain .....21	*shirt	stories .....39	
*rang	*shoot	*storm	
*reader	shot .....81	string .....79	
reading .....41	should .....35	studying .....41	
ready .....53	showed .....95	*such	
		summer .....15	

sun .....	19	tomorrow .....	69	wear .....	51
Sunday .....	49	tonight .....	69	weather .....	53
supper .....	51	top .....	53	week .....	31
sure .....	21	*track .....		we're .....	51
sweet .....	95	tried .....	93	wet .....	79
swimming .....	93	trip .....	65	which .....	35
<i>t</i>		truck .....	83	while .....	27
tail .....	55	truly .....	69	wild .....	75
talk .....	71	try .....	53	wind .....	81
tall .....	81	turkey .....	23	window .....	47
*taught .....		turn .....	89	*without .....	
teach .....	85	*twenty .....		woke .....	77
teeth .....	71	<i>u</i>		woman .....	83
*telephone .....		uncle .....	45	women .....	65
tells .....	35	until .....	19	won .....	91
ten .....	53	use .....	35	won't .....	25
test .....	77	used .....	35	woods .....	47
than .....	37	<i>v</i>		words .....	85
Thanksgiving .....	25	vacation .....	23	working .....	89
that's .....	49	visit .....	45	*world .....	
these .....	37	<i>w</i>		writing .....	37
third .....	31	wait .....	49	wrote .....	65
those .....	67	walk .....	47	<i>y</i>	
thought .....	15	warm .....	49	yesterday .....	79
threw .....	83	wash .....	35	yet .....	69
through .....	47	way .....	93	yours .....	23
throw .....	59	*weapons .....		<i>z</i>	
*tie .....				zoo .....	77
till .....	93				
together .....	19				





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